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Cremona, August 18. *N. S.*

THE Duke of Orleans came hither this Day, having given Orders to his Troops to march this way with all poſſible Diligence: He has left a Detachment to guard the Bridge over the Po near Guaſtalla. The Prince of Vaudemont is hourly expected from Milan, to be preſent in a Council of War which is to be held here. Prince Eugene having left ſome Troops in the Modeneſe, to block up Modena and Mirandola, has paſſed the Lenza with the remainder of his Army, and advanced yeſterday as far as St. Donino, in the Way to Piacenza.

From the Prince of Heſſe-Caſſel's Camp at La Volta, Auguſt 20. *N. S.* Our General having received Orders from Prince Eugene to endeavour to open a Communication with his Army, and to obſerve the Enemy's Forces which were on this ſide the Po, ſent a Detachment under the Command of Major-General Wetzell to take Poſt at Valeggio, and thereby ſecure us a Paſſage over the Mincio; which being done, and all the Troops his Highneſs expected from Germany being come up, he paſſed the Adige, and joined Major-General Wetzell. The 16th we paſſed the Mincio, on a Bridge of Boats which had been made for that purpoſe near Borghetto, and encamped along the Banks of that River. The 17th we came to this Camp. His Highneſs judging it neceſſary to poſſeſs himſelf of Goito, for the better ſecuring his Communication with Germany, went in Perſon to view that Place, which is fortified with a double Ditch, a ſtrong Wall, ſome Baſtions, and ſeveral Towers, and was garriſoned by 300 of the Enemy's regular Troops, beſides a conſiderable Number of Militia. Major-General Wetzell was detached the ſame Day with 1800 Foot and 1000 Horſe to attack it. The 18th our Artillery, conſiſting only of ſome Field-pieces, began to fire upon the Town, and a Summons was ſent to the Governor; who refuſing to ſurrender, it was reſolved to ſtorm the Place. The neceſſary Preparations were accordingly made, and the Attack was to have been given this Morning; but the Governor thought fit to beat a Parley laſt Night: And the Prince of Heſſe, rather than loſe any time for the Sake of taking the Garriſon Priſoners of War, conſented they ſhould march out with Arms and Bagage; which they did this Day, and they are to be conducted to Cremona. We found the Place very well provided with Artillery, Proviſions and Ammunition. His Highneſs intends to put a ſtrong Garriſon into it, and to continue his March towards the Oglio, where we are informed the French have poſted a Body of Troops, in order to diſpute our Paſſage over that River.

Venice, Aug. 21. The Prince of Heſſe, with all the Heſſian Troops, and thoſe which Prince Eugene had left to join him, hath paſſed the Mincio, in order to march towards the Oglio. General Medavi is poſted near Uſtiano with a Body of the Enemy's Troops, with intent, as is ſaid, to oppoſe their paſſing that River, and has lately been reinforced by a Detachment from the Duke of Orleans's Army. The Heſſians have ſent out ſeveral Parties to make Excurſions into the Mantuan, where they have got a great deal of Booty. Letters from Modena ſay, That Prince Eugene has taken the Town of Reggio, the Garriſon remaining Priſoners of War; after which he received an Expreſs from the Duke of Savoy, giving an Account of the Poſture of his Affairs: Whereupon he held a Council of War, in which it was reſolved to march with all Expedition to his Royal Highneſs's Aſſiſtance; and having drawn his Forces together, that were divided into ſeveral Bodies, he paſſed the Lenza, and marched towards Piacenza. The Duke of Orleans continued to obſerve the Motions of the Imperialiſts, and had lately received a Reinforcement of 5000 Men from the French Camp before Turin, which had ſo weakened their Troops employed in that Siege, that, as we are informed by an Expreſs the Emperor's Ambaſſador here has received from thence, it encouraged the Beſieged to make a Salley, in which they beat the Enemy from the Lodgment they had made on the Covered-way, and regained an Outwork that the French had taken: And there is good Reaſon to hope that Prince Eugene will get into Piedmont time enough to raiſe the Siege. Letters from Naples ſay, That moſt of their Nobility begin to appear openly for the Houſe of Auſtria, and provide themſelves and their Vaſſals with Arms; and that there is a general Diſpoſition in the People to embrace the ſame Intereſt.

Vienna, Auguſt 21. On the 18th Inſtant a Party of Malecontents, under the Command of Count Elterhati, attacked our Lines between Oedenburgh and the Lake of Neuſidel, and took 3 Redoubts, wherein were about 200 Germans and Wallachians. Count Staremberg by our laſt Advices was at Jarnſdorff, on this ſide the Leyta, waiting for the Reinforcement from the Rhine. We hear that Prince Ragotzi has taken the Lower Town of Gran, and that the Commander retired with the Garriſon into the Caſtle. General Otzkai is with a Body of Malecontents near Jablouka, on the Borders of Sileſia. By a Courier who left Prince Eugene the 14th Inſtant we have an Account, That he had taken the City of Reggio the day before, and hoped in two days more to be Maſter of the Caſtle, in which was a Garriſon of 400 Men, with 24 Pieces of Cannon. Five thouſand Imperialiſts, who were left at St. Martin, under the Command of Major-General Wetzel, had paſſed the Adige, and taken Poſt at Valeggio on the Mincio, where he had been joined by part of the Troops of Heſſe; and the Hereditary Prince with the reſt of them was marching thither with all Expedition, in order to make a powerful Diverſion on that ſide. The Duke of Orleans was ſtill in his Camp near Guaſtalla.

Hanover, Aug. 31. The King of Pruſſia left Hernhauſen the 28th Inſtant in the Morning, in order to his Return to Berlin. He was ſaluted at his Departure by a Diſcharge of the Artillery of the Place, and was attended out of Town by many of the Officers and others of the Elector of Hanover's Court. His Majeſty lay that Night at Guifort, about 8 German Miles from hence, and continued his Journey the next Morning. The Prince Royal of Pruſſia intends to ſet out from Hernhauſen towards Berlin the 4th of the next Month. The King of Denmark, who, as Duke of Holſtein and Earl of Oldenbourg, had hitherto oppoſed the erecting of a Ninth Electorate, in favour of the Houſe of Brunſwick Lunenbourg, has now conſented thereto, and owned the Elector of Hanover.

Paris, Aug. 31. Letters from our Army in Spain of the 17th Inſtant give an Account, That the Portugueſe Army decamped from Guadalaxara the 11th, and marched towards the Tagus; and that they were then encamped along the River Tujugua, between Chincho and Colmenar: That our Army, to obſerve their Motions, advanced the ſame way, and was encamped within two Leagues of them, near the River Xarama. They write from Italy, That Prince Eugene having amuſed the Duke of Orleans, by giving out that he intended to lay Siege to Modena, and ſeeming to make Preparations for that purpoſe, gained two Days March of him, and advanced to the Relief of Turin: Whereupon the Duke of Orleans repaſſed the Po, and marched towards Cremona: He ſent at the ſame time to the Duke de la Feuillade to take with him all the Troops that could be ſpared from the Siege of Turin, and poſſeſs himſelf of the Paſs of Stradella, which lies in Prince Eugene's way to Piedmont. There are ſuch a ſmall Number of Troops left before Turin, that little Progreſs can be made in that Siege. The Duke of Savoy, who is returned into the Neighbourhood of that Place with a flying Camp, attempted to ſend in 500 Horſe, with each a Sack of Gunpowder behind him; but the Vigilance of the Count d'Eſtain, who commanded our Troops poſted on that ſide of the Town, did partly diſappoint this Deſign: However many of them got into the Place, and the reſt retired to their Camp with inconſiderable Loſs.

From the Camp before Dendermonde, September 3. The Duke of Marlborough came hither laſt Night from the Camp at Helchin to view our Approaches, and give the neceſſary Directions for carrying on this Siege. Two Batteries, one of 5, the other of 4 Pieces of Cannon, have been firing theſe 3 Days upon two Redoubts that cover the Bruſſels and Mechlen Gates, and much incommode us, and we have in a manner ruined them. To morrow we ſhall have 36 Pieces of Cannon and 15 Mortars ready to fire upon the Place. We are going to make a Drein for the carrying the greateſt part of the Waters that overflow the Country about this Town into the Scheld, whereby we ſhall deprive the Beſieged of their chief Defence; and we doubt not but when that is done we ſhall ſoon be Maſters of the Place.

Hague, Sept. 3. *N.S.* The Confederate Army continues encamped at Helchin. All Diligence is uſed to level the Trenches and other Works which were made for the Siege of Menin, and to repair the Fortifications of that Place. An Expreſs is arrived from Munſter with Advice, That on the 28th paſt, being two Days before the time appointed for the chuſing a Biſhop of that See, the Chapter received a Brief from the Pope, requiring them to put it off a Month longer; but part of the Canons reſolved, notwithſtanding this Brief, to proceed, and choſe the Biſhop of Paderborn: The reſt, who were in the Intereſt of the Biſhop of Oſnabrugg, the other Candidate, refuſed to be preſent at the Election.

Briſtol, Aug. 26. Yeſterday came in here from Barbadoes, having been 9 Weeks in their Paſſage, Her Majeſty's Ship the Advice Prize, and under her Convoy, the John and Suſanna, John Hitchings, the Amity, Nathaniel Webb, the Suſanna, Henry Purſer, and the Marygold, John Stone, Maſters. The ſame Day arrived here from Zant the King'sweſton Galley, commanded by John Bevins.

Plimouth, Aug. 27. Yeſterday ſailed hence the Providence of Chriſtianſand, homeward bound. The ſame Day came in the Marquis of Sterin, laden with Wooll from Biſboa.

Dartmouth, Aug. 27. A Dutch Privateer, commanded by Capt. Bogerman, came into this Port yeſterday from cruizing, and